

**IN THE CLAIMS**

Please amend the claims as follows. Any difference in the claims below and the current state of the claims is unintentional and in the nature of a typographical error.

1. (Currently Amended) A prosthesis that contacts the sclera of an eyeball, said prosthesis comprising a body having a first end and a second end spaced apart from said first end such that no portion of said body overlaps any other portion of said body, said body having a planform that expands said contacted sclera to increase the effective working distance of the ciliary muscle of the eyeball, wherein each of said first and second ends lacks a mechanism for coupling to an end of another prosthesis.

2. (Original) The prosthesis set forth in Claim 1 wherein said body further comprises a top surface that contacts ocular tissue within a pocket surgically formed within the sclera of the eyeball.

3. (Original) The prosthesis set forth in Claim 2 wherein said top surface is circumferentially shaped and exerts an outward force on the scleral pocket to elevate the portion of the sclera attached thereto to increase the effective working distance of the ciliary muscle of the eyeball.

4. (Original) The prosthesis set forth in Claim 2 wherein said body further comprises a means for stabilizing said prosthesis within said surgically formed pocket within the sclera of the eyeball.

5. (Original) The prosthesis set forth in Claim 4 wherein said stabilizing means includes a bottom surface that contacts ocular tissue within said surgically formed pocket.

6. (Original) The prosthesis set forth in Claim 5 wherein an ocular tissue contact area of said bottom surface of said body is at least substantially equal to an ocular tissue contact area of said top surface of said body.

7. (Original) The prosthesis set forth in Claim 4 wherein said stabilizing means includes at least one of said first end and said second end that fixes said body within said surgically formed pocket.

8. (Currently Amended) A prosthesis that contacts the sclera of an eyeball, said prosthesis comprising a body having a first end and a second end, said body having a planform that expands said contacted sclera to increase the effective working distance of the ciliary muscle of the eyeball;

wherein said body further comprises a top surface that contacts ocular tissue within a pocket surgically formed within the sclera of the eyeball,

wherein said body further comprises a means for stabilizing said prosthesis within said surgically formed pocket within the sclera of the eyeball,

wherein said stabilizing means includes at least one of said first end and said second end that fixes said body within said surgically formed pocket, and

wherein said at least one of said first end and said second end has a partially concave top surface.

9. (Currently Amended) A prosthesis that contacts the sclera of an eyeball, said prosthesis comprising a body having a first end and a second end, said body having a planform that expands said contacted sclera to increase the effective working distance of the ciliary muscle of the eyeball;

wherein said body further comprises a top surface that contacts ocular tissue within a pocket surgically formed within the sclera of the eyeball,

wherein said body further comprises a means for stabilizing said prosthesis within said surgically formed pocket within the sclera of the eyeball,

wherein said stabilizing means includes at least one of said first end and said second end that fixes said body within said surgically formed pocket, and

wherein said at least one of said first end and said second end has a partially convex top surface.

10. (Currently Amended) A prosthesis that contacts the sclera of an eyeball, said prosthesis comprising a body having a first end and a second end, said body having a planform that expands said contacted sclera to increase the effective working distance of the ciliary muscle of the eyeball;

wherein said body further comprises a top surface that contacts ocular tissue within a pocket surgically formed within the sclera of the eyeball,

wherein said body further comprises a means for stabilizing said prosthesis within said surgically formed pocket within the sclera of the eyeball,

wherein said stabilizing means includes at least one of said first end and said second end that fixes said body within said surgically formed pocket, and

wherein said at least one of said first end and said second end has a partially concave bottom surface.

11. (Currently Amended) A prosthesis that contacts the sclera of an eyeball, said prosthesis comprising a body having a first end and a second end, said body having a planform that expands said contacted sclera to increase the effective working distance of the ciliary muscle of the eyeball;

wherein said body further comprises a top surface that contacts ocular tissue within a pocket surgically formed within the sclera of the eyeball,

wherein said body further comprises a means for stabilizing said prosthesis within said surgically formed pocket within the sclera of the eyeball,

wherein said stabilizing means includes at least one of said first end and said second end that fixes said body within said surgically formed pocket, and

wherein said at least one of said first end and said second end has a partially convex bottom surface.

12. (Currently Amended) A prosthesis that contacts the sclera of an eyeball, said prosthesis comprising a body having a first end and a second end spaced apart from said first end such that no portion of said body overlaps any other portion of said body, said body having a planform that expands said contacted sclera to increase the effective working distance of the ciliary muscle of the eyeball and further means for stabilizing said prosthesis within said surgically formed pocket within the sclera of the eyeball, wherein each of said first and second ends lacks a mechanism for coupling to an end of another prosthesis.

13. (Original) The prosthesis set forth in Claim 12 wherein said body further comprises a top surface that contacts ocular tissue within a pocket surgically formed within the sclera of the eyeball.

14. (Original) The prosthesis set forth in Claim 13 wherein said top surface is circumferentially shaped and exerts an outward force on the scleral pocket to elevate the portion of the sclera attached thereto to increase the effective working distance of the ciliary muscle of the eyeball.

15. (Original) The prosthesis set forth in Claim 12 wherein said stabilizing means includes a bottom surface that contacts ocular tissue within said surgically formed pocket.

16. (Original) The prosthesis set forth in Claim 15 wherein an ocular tissue contact area of said bottom surface of said body is at least substantially equal to an ocular tissue contact area of said top surface of said body.

17. (Original) The prosthesis set forth in Claim 12 wherein said stabilizing means includes at least one of said first end and said second end that fixes said body within said surgically formed pocket.

18. (Previously Presented) A prosthesis that contacts the sclera of an eyeball, said prosthesis comprising a body having a first end and a second end, said body having a planform that expands said contacted sclera to increase the effective working distance of the ciliary muscle of the eyeball and further means for stabilizing said prosthesis within said surgically formed pocket within the sclera of the eyeball,

wherein said stabilizing means includes at least one of said first end and said second end that fixes said body within said surgically formed pocket, and

wherein said at least one of said first end and said second end has a partially concave top surface.

19. (Previously Presented) A prosthesis that contacts the sclera of an eyeball, said prosthesis comprising a body having a first end and a second end, said body having a planform that expands said contacted sclera to increase the effective working distance of the ciliary muscle of the eyeball and further means for stabilizing said prosthesis within said surgically formed pocket within the sclera of the eyeball,

wherein said stabilizing means includes at least one of said first end and said second end that fixes said body within said surgically formed pocket, and

wherein said at least one of said first end and said second end has a partially convex top surface.



20. (Previously Presented) A prosthesis that contacts the sclera of an eyeball, said prosthesis comprising a body having a first end and a second end, said body having a planform that expands said contacted sclera to increase the effective working distance of the ciliary muscle of the eyeball and further means for stabilizing said prosthesis within said surgically formed pocket within the sclera of the eyeball,

wherein said stabilizing means includes at least one of said first end and said second end that fixes said body within said surgically formed pocket, and

wherein said at least one of said first end and said second end has a partially concave bottom surface.

21. (Previously Presented) A prosthesis that contacts the sclera of an eyeball, said prosthesis comprising a body having a first end and a second end, said body having a planform that expands said contacted sclera to increase the effective working distance of the ciliary muscle of the eyeball and further means for stabilizing said prosthesis within said surgically formed pocket within the sclera of the eyeball,

wherein said stabilizing means includes at least one of said first end and said second end that fixes said body within said surgically formed pocket, and

wherein said at least one of said first end and said second end has a partially convex bottom surface.

22. (Previously Presented) A prosthesis for contacting the sclera of an eyeball, said prosthesis comprising:

a body having at least one end portion which is wider than an incision forming a scleral pocket for containing said prosthesis, a remainder of said body extending from said at least one end portion in a direction substantially perpendicular to a width dimension of said at least one end portion,

a bottom surface of said body having at least one concave region separated from an end of said body by a flat surface,

said at least one concave region having a radius of curvature of approximately five hundred microns,

whereby said prosthesis exerts an outward force on said scleral pocket to elevate a portion of the sclera attached thereto when said prosthesis is disposed within said scleral pocket, and

wherein said at least one end portion is configured to extend beyond said scleral pocket.

23. (Previously Presented) The prosthesis as set forth in Claim 22, wherein said body includes a major convex surface having a radius of curvature of approximately nine millimeters.

24. (Previously Presented) The prosthesis as set forth in Claim 22, wherein end portions of said body are sloped.

25. (New) The prosthesis set forth in Claim 1, wherein at least one of the first and second ends has a partially concave or partially convex top surface.